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PCT App. No.: PCT/FI03/00182

### **Claim Listing**

1–20. (cancelled)

21. (new) A method for forming a film on a continuous or endless planar surface, comprising the steps of:

moving the continuous or endless planar surface between electrodes which are located at opposite sides of the continuous or endless planar surface and are at different potentials and past an electrostatic powder deposition unit;  
depositing onto the continuous or endless planar surface a layer of electrically charged thermoplastic particles of average size less than 100µm containing less than 40% inorganic additives to form a granular layer, wherein the particles are charged and applied to the continuous or endless planar surface by the powder deposition unit utilizing an electric field created by the electrodes;  
finishing the granular layer in a calender with at least one heated member contacting the granular layer, to form a first film.

22. (new) The method for forming a film of claim 21, wherein the at least one heated member contacting the granular layer is a roll.

23. (new) The method for forming a film of claim 21, further comprising the step of: peeling the film off from the continuous or endless planar surface.

24. (new) The method for forming a film of claim 21, wherein the continuous or endless planar surface is selected from the group consisting of: paper, a polymeric film and a metal film.

Applicant: Juha Maijala et al.  
PCT App. No.: PCT/FI03/00182

25. (new) A method for forming a film on a continuous paper web, comprising the steps of:

moving the continuous paper web at 150 to 1,200 meters per minute between electrodes which are located at opposite sides of the web and are at different potentials and past an electrostatic powder deposition unit;  
depositing onto the web a layer of electrically charged thermoplastic particles of average size less than 100 $\mu$ m containing less than 40% inorganic additives to form a granular layer of 3–60 g/m<sup>2</sup>, wherein the particles are charged and applied to the continuous paper web by the powder deposition unit utilizing an electric field created by the electrodes;  
finishing the web with the granular layer in a calender with at least one heated member contacting the granular layer, to form a first film which is 3–100 $\mu$ m thick.

26. (new) The method for forming a film of claim 25, wherein the at least one heated member contacting the granular layer is a roll.

27. (new) The method of claim 25, wherein the electrodes at the opposite sides of the web comprise either:

a pair of a positive electrode and a negative electrode; or  
a negative or a positive electrode and an earthing electrode.

28. (new) The method of claim 25, wherein a second film is formed on a side of the paper web opposite the first film by the process of claim 1.

29. (new) The method of claim 27, wherein the second film is formed on the side of the paper web opposite the first film at the same time as the first film is formed.

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PCT App. No.: PCT/FI03/00182

30. (new) The method of claim 25, wherein the particles are carried to the web in a gaseous flow.

31. (new) The method of claim 25, wherein the particles are charged by corona charging electrodes.

32. (new) The method of claim 25, wherein the particles are charged by a system using triboelectric charging.

33. (new) The method of claim 25, wherein the particles are charged by using both corona charging electrodes and a system using triboelectric charging.

34. (new) A method for forming a film on a continuous paper web, comprising the step of rebuilding a converting line by replacing an existing means for forming the film on the surface of the paper web by a device comprising:

electrodes which are located at opposite sides of the web and are at different potentials and past a electrostatic powder deposition unit;

means for depositing on to the web a layer of electrically charged thermoplastic particles of average size less than 100 $\mu$ m containing less than 40% inorganic additives to form a granular layer of 3–60 g/m<sup>2</sup>, wherein the particles are charged and applied to the the continuous paper web by the powder deposition unit utilizing an electric field created by the electrodes; and

a calender with at least one heated member contacting the granular layer, for finishing the granular layer on the web to form a 3–100 $\mu$ m thick film.

35. (new) The method for forming a film of claim 21, wherein the at least one heated member contacting the granular layer is a roll.